man had brought a German girl into the station whom he had found wounded and hysterical at his door the night before. It looked as if a crime had been committed somewhere out near Rochelle Park from the little, that the girl had told the German, the telephone message from the police headquarters said.

GIRL IDENTIFIES MOTHER'S BODY.

Prosecutor Koester went down to headquarters and there he found Ottilie Eberhard. The girl was none the worse for her slight wounds and seemed to be calmer than at the time she had run down to the head of August Wunder on the night head other shots and I felt pains first under my locket hung. I felt the looked drop as if the chain had been cut by a bullet. Then last I felt a pain under my arm in the side.

"Once, I remember, I turned and looked over my shoulder. I know that I believed that he was staying behind with her and so I ran on down the tracks, fearing every minute that some more shots would come out of the darkness and kill me.

"I do not think I as Wunder over my shoulder. I know that I believed that he was staying behind with her and so I ran on down the tracks, fearing every minute that some more shots would come out of the darkness and kill me.

"I do not think I saw Gus bending over my mother. I know that I believed that he was staying behind with her and so I ran on down the tracks, fearing every minute that some more shots would come out of the darkness and kill me.

"I do not think I saw Gus bending over my doulder. I think I saw Gus bending over my doulder. I think I saw Gus bending over my doulder. I think I saw Gus bending over my doulder. I think I saw Gus bending over my doulder. I think I saw Gus bending over my doulder. I think I saw Gus bending over my doulder. I think I saw Gus bending over my doulder. I think I saw Gus bending over my doulder. I think I saw Gus bending over my doulder. I think I saw Gus bending over my doulder. I think I saw Gus bending over my doulder. I think I saw Gus bending over my doulder. I think I saw Gus bending over my doulder.

than at the time she had run down to the home of August Wunder on the night before. Knowing already from Coroner De Mund the details of the finding of the body on the railroad tracks, Prosecutor Koester learned by a few questions which he put to the girl in German that she was a witness who could tell him much about the mystery the Coroner had laid before him.

As gently as he could the Prosecutor prepared Ottilie Eberhard for a shock and then he took the girl to identify the body, which was lying in the Ridgewood morgue. She did so, saying that the body was that of her mother, Ottilie Eberhard. After she had regained her composure the girl told the Prosecutor the story of how she and her mother happened to be on the Susquehanna tracks at such a lonely spot at 8:30 o'clock Saturday night.

### SHE TELLS HER STORY.

They came from Vienna, Austria, the girl said, where her mother had married and where she had been born. Her father had been dead about twenty years and she and her mother had supported themselves by a very profitable dressmaking establishment for many years. While she lived in Vienna she had known from girlhood the son of one of her mother's cousins, Gus Eberhard. She and Gus, who is now about 25 years old, had been friends in a casual sort of way, and since Gus left Austria for America five years ago they had been lovers.

For a long time Gus had been importuning her mother by letter to come to America, the girl continued, and he had urged that he wanted to marry Ottilie. Gus held out rich promises of the fortune to be made in America and indicated that he was able to marry the girl and see her mother established in a good business.

Finally Mrs. Eberhard yielded. She and ler daughter sold out their dressmaking business in Vienna and came to America in the second cabin of the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland, which docked in Hoboken last Thursday. On the passage over, the girl told the Prosecutor, she had met one of the stewards, Ernest Held, whom she liked ex eedingly. So much did she like him that she was not as eager to marry Gus Eberhard, whom she had always called cousin, as when she left her home.

On Thursday Gus had met her mothe and herself at the docks in Hoboken and had taken them to a hotel in New York. Ottilie could not say where the hotel was except that it was near a ferry and she thought the name of it began with the letter A. It was a building three stories high, she said, and it had a saloon on the

### RENTED A FLAT HERE

On Friday Gus had taken both of them uptown to get a flat for them. They picked out apartments at 1466 Amsterdam avenue and paid a deposit of \$5 on the room rent. Then they returned to the hotel, and Gus was with them almost constantly. Ottilie noted that although his letters to her while she was in Vienna had been fervid and full of his plans to marry her Gus said not a word about his love from the time he met her at the docks until she last saw him on Saturday night. Ottilie said that she had mentioned this fact to her mother and that both of them had agreed that Gus's reticence was peculiar in the circumstances.

When they, landed Ottilie said, her mother had about \$2,500, which represented all that they possessed after the expense of their passage had been paid. Gua took Eberhard out to a bank somewhere on the day after she landed and helped her to change all of her money except \$120 from Austrian kronen into American bills. This money Mrs. Eberhard carried in a little chamois skin bag about her neck and under her bodice.

TAKES MOTHER AND GIRL TO NEW JERSEY. On Saturday afternoon Gus, who worked in the grocery store of Fred Wehmann, 39 St. Nicholas place, Manhattan, Ottilie thought, came down to the hotel where they were staying. Ottilie said that she proposed that he take her mother and herself out for a walk in Central Park, of which she had read before she came to America. But Gus demurred on the score that there were too many people there and his aunt's money might not be safe in such a crowd. He said that he would take them on a trolley ride into New Jersey.

said that he would take them on a trolley ride into New Jersey.

While the three of them were in the hotel room Gus happened to take off his coat and Ottille said she saw the shining barrel of a revolver protruding from an inside pocket. She asked Gus what he meant by carrying a revolver in broad day. The coursing a superior knowledge assured the cousin of superior knowledge assured the girl that everybody carried a revolver in America.

America.

Together the three of them then took the subway until the train came out in the daylight over a high bridge (the Manhattan dayight over a high bridge (the Mahnattan street station), thence they walked down to the river and crossed on a ferryboat. From the landing on the New Jersey shore they took a trolley car and climbed the Palisaces, then went out to a place Gus told them was Itochelle avenue, near Rochelle Park. There they got off the trolley, and Gus told them they would take a walk. THEIR WALK AT ROCHELLE PARK.

This must have been about 6 o'clock. Ottilie said. After they got off the trolley car they began to walk. First they walked on the road and then when the road crossed some tracks Gus said that if they turned and walked down the tracks they would come to another trolley that would take come to another trolley that would take

Mrs. Eberhard, who was not used to walking, grew tired, and she noted the approach of a gathering storm. Her mother asked Gus why they did not go to a livery stable and procure a carriage to take them on the rest of their journey; she was willing to pay for it, she said. But Gus assured the women that they did not have much

further to go.

They walked down on the westbound tracks a long way, Ottilie said; she could not tell how far it was. She was tired and her mother was very tired by this time.

It was growing dark very rapidly and the lightning began to flash behind them. They passed the little station where Gus told them the train stopped at Rochelle Park, and still they walked.

Finally they began to pass a lot of one.

Finally they began to pass a lot of coal unkers off to the left hand side of the bunkers off to the left hand side of the track. One of the coal scoops was in operation while they passed and the noise of it was so great that Ottilie could not hear her mother's voice. She was walking first of the trio, then followed in single file her

cousin and her mother. THE MOTHER SHOT.

Just as they were in front of the great black building where the long arm of the coal scoop was swinging up against the darkened sky Ottilie heard two shots in quick succession. She heard them very indistinctly ver the roar of the falling coal; in fact she was not sure at the time that they were shots.

"I turned around and saw my mother half sitting on the ground near the track." Ottilie sain as she described the details of those nurried moments in the shadow of the coal scoops. "I did not know whether she had been struck by lightning or shot, for I was not size that I hear, the first shots. Then Gus ran to me and said:

"Don't stay here; don't stay here. Run as fast as you can." as fast as you can.'

plan to murder my mother and me. He knew we had the money, but surely he would not kill us to get it.

"I kept on running down the track in the darkness. I did not know where I was going, and when I struck a cross road I turned off and beat on the door of the first house I came to. That was where the Italians found me and they took me to Mr. Wunder's house. I felt then that I was safe and that my mother was safe because I knew that Gus was with her. I thought I would see her again in the morning."

The girl did not know that, in her terror and bleeding as she was from the wounds that represented her very narrow escape from death, she had run a full mile down the Susquehanna tracks to the cross road where the Italians and the Wunders live.

\$2.500 STOLEN FROM WOMAN'S BODI. would not kill us to get it.

\$2,500 STOLEN FROM WOMAN'S BODY. \$2,500 STOLEN FROM WOMAN'S BODT.

With the complete story of Ottilie Eberhard told, Prosecutor Koester began to make investigations near the scene of the crime. That robbery was the motive was established beyond a doubt, for in the little chamois bag about the neck of Mrs. Eberhard nothing remained of the \$2,500 she had when she left New York Saturday afternoon but the \$120 in Austrian kronen.

Prosecutor Koester sent Constable Garrett Dawson over to New York immediately to look up Wehmann, the grocer on St. Nicholas place where, according to Ottilie's story, Gus Eberhard had been employed. Later, learning from that source that the missing man's father and mother lived at a crossroads in Dutchess county that the missing man's father and mother lived at a crossroads in Dutchess county known as Myers Corners, a hamlet east of Poughkeepsie, he sent another detective up there to investigate. Last night Prosecutor Koester had heard nothing from Dutchess county and he had not been able to locate two brothers of Eberhard's, one living in Jersey City and the other in New York

Ottilie Eberhard didn't know where she lived in New York but remembered that she had given her address to Ernest Held, a steward on the Ibeutschland, who at times acts as a musician on the ship. She gave it to him in anticipation of a meeting vesterday afternoon, but in the last minute Held found that he had to play with his band at the Amsterdam Hotel in Hoboken. When the Jersey authorities went aboard the steamer with the girl Head Steward Jurss of the second cabin told them of Held's whereabouts. He also told Prosecutor Koester that the girl and Held bad been so friendly on the trip that he had to reprimand him to make him attend to business. In spite of this he said that the couple continued to see each other and appeared very devoted. Mrs. Eberhard and her daughter, he said, had occupied stateroom 345 in the second cabin and had attracted attention because they were so liberal with money. They were always very well dressed and did not appear to lack for funds. THE CIRL AND THE STEAMSHIP STEWARD.

lack for funds.

Held was found standing in front of the hotel. He seemed very much affected by the girl's story and hurried back to the steamer, saying that he had the girl's address on a slip of paper in his stateroom. It didn't take him long to go aboard and find it. This had the name of the Adelphi Hotel. Tenth avenue and Twenty-third street, scribbled on it. Prior to this many detectives had been searching the North River waterfront for a three story hotel whose name began with the letter A, the best description of it that the girl had been able to give. able to give.

AT THE ADELPHI HOTEL. AT THE ADELPHI HOTEL.

This threw light on the situation, and accompanied by Held and a flock of newspaper reporters and camera men the authorities started for the Adelphi hotel. The girl's demeanor was exceedingly stolid as she crossed the ferry and she did not cry. She engaged in earnest conversation with Held the entire time. As the Twenty-third street slip was approached she appeared to become faint and sat down the rest of the trip.

Prosecutor Koester said that the object in visiting the hotel was that the girl might change her clothes and refresh herself preparatory to remaining in his custody in Hackensack. She and Held walked ahead of the others and she recognized the hotel and the neighborhood a block away. The girl explained in German that the right place had been found. She showed no emotion at the sight of it. The proprietor was at first unwilling to

The proprietor was at first unwilling to allow the girl to go to her room. Koester explained the mission, and accompanied by a woman newspaper reporter she was allowed to go to her room. It was thought that seeing the place where the mother had been might cause the girl to weaken, but she remained stolid, and after examining her wounds while changing clothes leisurely returned to the party downstairs.

The proprietor of the hotel told the Prosecutor that Eserhard had met the party at the steamer and had brought them to the hotel. He said that Eberhard called every day so see the women. Eberhard, accord-

day so see the women. Eberhard, according to the hotel man, had telephoned to a man in Harlem Saturday from the hotel asking him to meet him and the women there, but so far as is known the man did

not come. The proprietor said that Eberhard was always well dressed, that he weighed about 150 pounds, was of medium height, dark complexioned and his face was well rounded. He said that only a small portion of the bag-gage of the women was at the hotel: the bulk of it was at the pier in Hoboken and had

not been removed. Held, the steward, and the girl had another long talk, and then Koester announced that the party would return to Hackensack by way of Hoboken. They got there soon after 10 o'clock. Held was not placed under arrest, but volunteered to go to Jersey to keep the girl company, she having been held there as a witness.

THE MUBDERER'S DELIBERATION. By his questioning of the girl Koester learned how deliberate had been the plan Eberhard had made for the murder and robbery. The man knew that neither of his intended victims could read or speak English, that they had no knowledge of the country of the country

that they had no knowledge of the country into which he lured them and that no more lonely place than the coal yards, locally known as Coalburg, could be found for the murder in all the Hackensack vicinity.

Because of the noise of the coal scoops no one heard the sound of the sho's except John Platt, whose house on Maple avenue, Rochelle Park, is about 400 feet away from the scene of the murder. Platt told the Hackensack police that he heard six shots out behind his house and that he saw two men walking hurriedly down the railroad track when he went out behind his house to investigate.

BODY CARRIED TO OTHER TRACK. It was evident from the position of the severed portions of Mrs. Eberhard's body that after shooting her opposite the rearing coal bunkers and frightening the girl by attempts to kill her also the murderer had taken the body of the slain woman from where it had fallen across the westbound tracks and carried it over to the eastbound

He may have known that the first train to pass would be on those rails. A fast milk train bound for Jersey City was due to go by Rochelle Park at 8:50 o'clock. than two hours.

EBERHARD'S ESCAPE A MYSTERY.
How Bberhard got away from the scene is something that the Prosecutor and his detectives could not discover yesterday.
Although he had told the women that he was walking toward a trolley when he led them west along the tracks. Eberhard knew, no doubt, that the nearest electric line in that direction lay four miles ahead. Behind him, near the Rochelle Park station on the Susquehanna line, lay the trolley line that passes through Hackensack and back to New York by the Fort Lee ferry. Yesterday some of the detectives were those nurried moments in the shadow of the coal scoops. "I did not know whether size had been struck by lightning or shot, for I was not size that I hear, the first shots. Then Gus ran to me and said: "Don't stay here: don't stay here. Run as fast as you can."

GIEL SHOT AS SHE RAN.

I began to run up the track and Gus line that passes through Hackensack and back to New York by the Fort Lee ferry. Yesterday some of the detectives were questioning the motormen and conductors who ran late cars east from Hackensack and love the detectives were questioning the motormen and conductors who ran late cars east from Hackensack and show a shortage of \$1,100. Miss Rosenberg and Rochelle Park, but they could find no one who remembered seeing a passenger answering Eberhard's description.

Prosecutor Koester said late last night that he believed it very probable that an Norfolk street, Manbattan.

arrest in the case would be made before morning. The Prosecutor said that despite Ottlile's atout defence of her cousin, he and the detectives are convinced that the murder was done by one man alone and that man was the one who was walking between Ottlile Eberhard and her mother while they passed the coal bins.

EBERHARD S EMPLOYER ASTONISHED. Frederick Wehmann, who runs a grocery store at 39 St. Nicholas place, Manhattan, where Gus Eberhard worked and with whom he lived at 32, almost opposite, was almost distracted yesterday when he was

almost distracted yesterday when he was told of Eberhard's orime.

"He was the last boy in the world I would have suspected of committing such an act, and if the evidence did not seem to make it sure I would refuse to believe it," said he. "He was not fond of money in an undue sense, though he was careful of his earnings. He often went on little outings and to the theatre, so he could not be called a miser. And he had no girl friends. We often asked him why he did not go with girls, and all that he would say was that he did not like them.

them.
"Gus never told me that he was to get married. More than a week ago he told me that his father's cousin, an elderly woman, and her mother were coming to America on the Deutschland, and on Wednesday he said that he was going to meet them in Bebeken

said that he was going to meet them in Hoboken.

"Friday morning he came back to his room and packed a suit case. He came over to the store and told me that he would like to go on a vacation. He didn't tell me where he was going, but I got the idea that he was going up in the country near Dutchess Junction, where his father and mother and brother live on a farm that they bought about six months ago. I told him that he might stay as long as he liked, as business was pretty dull just now, and said to him that if he did not come back until the first of September it would be all right. He seemed in a good humor, and there was nothing on his mind that I could see.

"THEY WON'T GET HIM ALIVE." "But there is one thing certain, and that is that they will never get Gus alive. I know him well, and I believe that when he sees in the papers that the girl did not die he will kill himself.

the papers that the girl did not die he will kill himself.

"The boy was almost like a brother to me. I worked with him for George Buckman on Broadway near 110th street for several years, and when I went in business for myself up here I took him in as a clerk as soon as I found that I needed the services of another. He was a hard worker, was ambitious, and while I was about the only one for whom he seemed to care to do anything I could get anything out of him.

"He was with me in the store for over a year and for the last four months had a room in my flat. Five nights out of the seven he was in bed by 10 o'clook, as the rest of the household are, and he did not drink. I never heard him express any desire to go into business for himself, and if he killed his cousin for her money the idea must have come on him suddenly. He had an almost ungovernable temper at times, and then I was about the only person who could get him quiet. He would fly into a rage at the smallest things, seemingly without the slightest provocation or warning."

Wehman said that Gus Eberhard was the Wehman said that Gus Eberhard was the only one of his family that he knew well, though he had met his brother. The young man's parents he did not know at all. He said that Eberhard talked but little of his family, but he believed that the young man was of the second generation born in this country. He had lived with his father and mother somewhere in 119th street up to a few months ago, when the family moved up the State, and then Eberhard had gone to live with Wehman.

we the state, and then the person had gone to live with Wehman.

Wehman said that the news of the murder was to him almost as much of a blow as though one of his blood relations had committed the orime. The thing that puzzled him most was to find a motive for the crime.

"I don't know a man that I would have trusted more than Gus." he said. "I have no cash register in my store and he had access to the cash drawer at all times. There was never a time that I thought that he was tampering with the till, and in fact I do not believe that he ever took a cent from me. I thought that in money matters he was about as honest as they make them."

nman said that while he would like to hear the girl's story before he made up his mind to believe that Eberhard had killed Mrs. Eberhard he would not go to New Jersey, because he was afraid that he would be detained there by the authori-

#### LIKE SHIRT SLEEVE RELIGION. Philadelphia Lawn Services Draw Big Congregations.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19 .- A congregation of coatless men and hatless women, meeting in the open air and making themselves as comfortable as common sense conventions permit, is an innovation in religious services which has just been introduced here. It has immediately become so poputhat it is likely soon to be adopted

more generally.

It is at St. Matthew's Methodist Episcopal Church, at Fifty-Third and Chestnut streets, that this form of hot weather worship has The Rev. D Rev. Dr. William B. Chalfont, pastor

of St. Matthew's, is responsible for the plan.

of St. Matthew's, is responsible for the plan. In discussing it he said to-day:

"I believe that we should make our congregations comfortable. For this reason I began on the first Sunday of July to ask the men to come to the lawn services in shirt eleeves and the women to leave cumbersome and hot hats at home. I could at once see that the idea was popular, for the first lawn meeting was largely attended and the attodance has been steadily increasing ever since. To-night in spite of the threatening storm 250 persons were present."

### FOREST FIRE NEAR STAMFORD. Home of Louis Davis Hopkins Saved by Great Efforts.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 19 .-- A forest fire which devastated twenty acres of the country estate of Louis Davis Hopkins this afternoon was kept from the residence only by hard work and by a fortunate shifting of the wind. Mr. Hopkins is a real estate dealer with offices at 312 Madison avenue. Manhattan. The Stamford estate was built by Capt. B. D. Greene before the Savannah harbor frauds became public. It is one of the largest in the Stillwater section of Stamford.

The estate is outside the city fire district. When the fire starting a quarter of a mile north of the house, swept toward the buildings, Mr. Hopkins and his employees got out fire hose and attached it to the estate's water system. Mrs. Hopkins, her sister-in-law, Miss Hopkins, and several New York friends helped fight the fire. afternoon was kept from the residence

## SLEEPWALKER KILLED.

## Thought to Have Fallen From a Window

in His Boarding House. After many strange feats and narrow escapes Patrick McDermott, who occasionally went roaming around his house and through the streets in his sleep, was found

through the streets in his sleep, was found dead early yesterday morning in front of his boarding house, kept by Mrs. Catherine McQuade at 122 Seventh avenue, Long Island City.

McDermott was 50 years old. Mrs. McQuade knew of his sleepwalking pranks, and finding his room empty early this morning and the window open she immediately aroused the house. As the searchers started out they stumbled on McDermott's body on the stoop. He was McDermott's body on the stoop. He was only partly clad and there were several bruises on his body. It is thought that he walked out of the open window

## Girl Bookkeeper Charged With \$1,100

Shortage. Mary Rosenberg, 16 years old, was ar rested at Rockaway Beach yesterday

## A GIRL'S ABDUCTOR CAUGHT

CROWD WITH ROPES WAITED FOR HIM AT GLASSBORO, N. J.

Worshipper at Holiness Camp Meeting Took a 7-Year-Old Child From a Pastor's Home-Men of Many Towns in the

Chase-Prisoner Taken Away for Safety GLASSBORO, N. J., July 19 .- The kidnapping of Cora Garton, the seven-yearold daughter of Mrs. Martha Garton, from the home of a minister here, the pursuit of her captor through half a dozen towns, his arrest, the rescue of the child and an attempted lynching excited all this part of New Jersey last night.

For hours posses and police of Glassoro, Pittman, Clayton and smaller places searched for the little girl. After they found her her abductor, Charles Hemphill of Clayton, was caught at Pittman. Early this morning a crowd with ropes was waiting outside the jail, but the prisoner was taken secretly to the county prison at Woodbury. Hemphill had a hearing at 2 o'clock this morning, admitted attempting

crime and was held in \$1,000 bail. Cora Garton and her mother have been guests at the home of the Rev. William Jarrell in Glassboro while attending a Holiness camp meeting here. Hempbill, who is also known as Charles Shreve. being an adopted son of William Shreve of Clayton, went to the camp meeting on Thursday night and there met the girl who looks older than she is. Hemphill engaged quarters at the camp grounds and became an ardent altar worshipper.

He took the first step in the kidnapping early last evening, when he hired a team from a liveryman at Pitman and drove to the home of the Rev. Mr. Jarrell. Finding the pastor at home he offered to drive him to the camp, and the invitation was ac-

Leaving Mr. Jarrell at the meeting, Hemp hill returned and told Mrs. Jarrell and Mrs. Garton that the pastor had sent him back for Cora. Seven-year-old Helen Higgins. the daughter of George Higgins, a merchant, was at play with the little girl, and the mother put the two children in the carriage, which moved off toward the

Half an hour later Helen came running Half an hour later Helen came running back almost exhausted. She told now Hemphill had slapped her in the face and put her out of the carriage along a woods at the railroad crossing a mile away and had driven away with Cora, but not in the direction of the camp.

Mrs. Garton, accompanied by Mrs. Jarrell, ran to the camp. Hemphill and the child had not arrived. Quickly a band of searchers was organized and the camp meeting services came to an abrupt close.

Telephone and telegraph messages were sent to nearby towns and in nearly all of them posses were formed. Men in autos, carriages and on bicycles rode here and there, and it was not long before they were on the track of the abductor

there, and it was not long before they were on the track of the abductor.

Announcement of the arrest caused intense excitement, especially at Glassboro. Policeman William Martin of Glassboro, accompanied by Mayor F. R. Nichols of Clayton and Constable Daniel Harris of Clayton, arrived at Pitman and took charge of the prisoner. Martin received a telephone message from Robert Strang not to bring Hemphill to Glassboro by train, as a mob was waiting at the station with ropes to lynch him.

mob was waiting at the station with ropes to lynch him.

A store delivery wagon was then procured. Another message was received from the Rev. Mr. Jarrell, saying that another mob was waiting at the Glassboro Hotel to lynch Hemphill. By a circuitous route Hemphill was driven to the office of Magistrate J. Ellis Paulin, where he had a hearing.

Four hundred persons had followed the prisoner from Pitman and gathered outside.

prisoner from Pitman and gathered outside the magistrate's office. After the prisoner had made a confession he was taken out through a back door, put in a carriage and driven to Woodbury jail.

### SECY STRAUS TALKS TO JEWS. Urges Them to So Live That America Will

Welcome More of Them. PORTLAND, Me., July 19 .- To-night upon nvitation of the Jewish citizens of Portland Oscar S. Straus, Secretary of Commerce and Labor, who is making an inspection of the Maine coast in the Mayflower, gave a talk on "The Social Welfare

of the Hebrews in America." His brother, ex-Congressman Isidor Straus, also spoke upon "The Immigration Problem," which was not, he said, a problem of immigration at all but simply a problem of distribution. Secretary Straus said in

part:

"There is nothing in patriotism or in the principles of the Constitution contrary to Judaism, and if there were Judaism should shape its aspirations and hopes according to the institutions of our country.

"It is incumbent on you not to be led by any isms coming to you under the name of communism or socialism, for our country is the fulfilment of the hope which the Jawa

of communism or socialism, for our country is the fulfilment of the hope which the Jews have always carried on their banner.

"About 25,000,000 immigrants have come to this country within the past 100 years. To this is due, no less than to the Pilgrim Fathers, the development, prosperity and greatness of our nation. I look to you to perform your part, that those yet under the harassing yoke of Russia and Rumania may be made more welcoun here from the fact that those who came before them have shown and are showing that they are worthy."

### KILLED IN UNIVERSITY CLUB. Substitute Elevator Boy Falls Six Stories Down the Shaft.

William Bible, a library boy at the University Club, fell six stories down an elevator shaft at the club yesterday afternoon and

Bible was substituting as elevator boy for Joseph Miles, who had gone out to lunch. After taking a passenger downstairs Bible sent the elevator up again. A few seconds later he fell screaming to the bottom of the shaft, lighting on his head and shoulders in the basement. The elevator was found at the top of the shaft with the door open and the power only partly turned off On the fourth floor the shaft door was open.

The club attendants and Coroner Harburger made up their minds that Bible had run the car up to the fourth floor, there turning off the power, as he thought, and getting out to return to the library. But the elevator kept on ascending and Bible, when he saw what was up, jumped to catch the floor of the car with his hands, missed and fell.

Coroner Harburger learned that Bible had no license to run an elevator. He will hold an inquest to-day. Bible was 20 years old, and a son of the head gardener of the Huntington estate at Port Chester

### SUICIDE UNDER R. R. TRAIN. Victim's Wife Prevented by Force From

Fellowing Example. GREENWICH, Conn., July 19.-John Feltz of East Port Chester, aged 40, committed suicide last night at 2.80 by jumping in front of train 68 as it was bound eastward. It is believed the extreme heat drove him insane. The electric motors ground his body to pieces.

Coroner Clarke arrived at the scene just in time to prevent Mrs. Feltz from following her husband's example. She has five children and there she kissed good-by and started for the track as the Boston fiyer came along.

Came along.
Dr. Clarke and Constable John J. Nedly ran across the tracks at the risk of their lives and held the syman until she could be taken by friends. WRECKED BY AN EXPLOSION. Front, Side and Rear of the Cordts Build-

KINGSTON, N. Y., July 19.-The Cordts Row Building on Fair street, this city. wned by State Senator John N. Cordts. was totally wrecked by an explosion and a fire which followed this morning at 9:30 o'clock. The explosion occurred in a room used by Philip Gillen, a cigar manufacturer, and the front, side and rear of the room were blown down. A plate glass front was blown in thousands of pieces, which went a hundred feet into a building across the street, outting two or three persons who were seated in a store. Clifford Benne tt. who was walking by, had one side of his face cut by the flying glass and one of the legs of his trousers was out off above the

The other occupants of the Cords build-The other occupants of the Cords building who were damaged by the fire were W. C. Dewitt, insurance, James Wells, barber shop; J. H. Tremper, insurance, and Kingston Freeman, branch office. Two large plate glass windows were blown out of a building adjoining, occupied as an undertaking establishment, and windows were broken in a score of houses in the neighborhood.

hood.

The shock from the explosion was felt in St. Joseph's Church, a block away, and worshippers rushed out, thinking that the bell had fallen from the belfry. It is thought that gas had leaked in the Gillen cigar factory, filling the room, and that it became ignited from a lamp left burning in a box in which cigars were dried. A partial insurance is carried by the tenants. Loss about \$25,000.

### ECONOMIES IN MINING.

Tennessee Coal and Iron Co. to Treat With Preservatives the Timber Used.

WASHINGTON, July 19 .- The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company will try to in-crease its economies in mining by treating with preservatives the timbers which are used in the mines. A plant will be erected for doing this work. The Forest Service of the Government will cooperate with the company in erecting the timber preserving plant, which will be located at a convenient shipping point near Birmingham, Ala. The mine timbers will be treated with creosote, solutions of zinc chloride and common salt. E. H. Ford of the office of wood preservation in the forest preservation in quarters at Birmingham.

"To date the actual consumption of coal

"To date the actual consumption of coal has been over 7,500,000,000 tons; the waste and destruction in the neighborhood of 9,000,000,000." Andrew Carnegie said this at the conference of Governors at the White House. A waste of more than half of all the coal mined and the end of the coal measures in sight is the present situation. Perfected mining would, it is said, reduce this waste by at least one-half.

Some of the waste in coal and iron mining is caused by the collapse of galleries due to the breakage from decay of the props used to support the gallery roofs. By preservative treatment the life of the mine prop is greatly lengthened and a saving is effected in the outlay for timber, which is a constantly increasing item with the mining companies owing to the rise

the mining companies owing to the

## EXCITING RESCUE OF A BOY.

Policeman Nearly Sank With Him in the East River-Crowds Cheer. Sixteen-year-old Harry Heiselman, who lives at 142 Oakland street, Greenpoint,

went in bathing yesterday from the Milton street dock, and when about 300 feet out in the Fast River he was seized with cramps and began to shout for help. Policeman Thomas Craddock of the Greenpoint avenue station rushed down to the stringpiece and throwing off his coat and helmet jumped into the river just as Heiselman reappeared on the surface. When Craddook reached the drowning boy Heiselman threw both arms around the policeman's neck and kept a tight grip upon him. Craddook tried in vain to free himself, and when he felt himself going down with the boy he struck him several times with his fists and succeeded in making him let go. Then Craddook kept a grip on Heiselman with one hand, and with the other he made his way up to the surface again. nue station rushed down to the stringpiece surface again.

bath at the Noble street pier, and Police-man Dailey put out in a small boat and brought them in.

## THANKS FOR FAITHFUL WORK.

New Haven Official Sends Letter to N. C.

Africa, Who Kept Trains Moving. GREENWICH, Conn., July 19.-Fol-owing the wreck here of the White Mountain Express on Thursday the New Haven Railroad officials have seen fit to thank its employees who worked so industriously keeping the trains in motion. The

hardest work and the most planning came to the tower man in the East Portchester tower, who stuck to his post without food for eight hours, and in that time handled about 100 trains bound in both directions on one track. Not a mishap occurred and there was no great delay. The letter to Mr. Africa, the tower man, who for fourteen years has served the New Haven Railroad and for twenty-six years has been a telegraph operator, reads as follows:

"To Mr. N. C. Africa.

"Dear Sir: You certainly did splendid work for us last night. It would be unfair and ungrateful were I not to tell you how much I appreciate the fact. Yours truly,

"H. E. BAILEY.

"Chief Train Despatcher." hardest work and the most planning came

"Chief Train Despatcher."

#### KIDNAPPED CHILD RETURNED. Francesca Aligno Found Within a Block of Her Home.

Francesca Aligno, 8 years old, who was carried off by a man who offered her candy on July 4, was found wandering within a block of her home at 203 First avenue early yesterday morning by Policeman Huette. She had other clothes than those she wore when she disappeared. She had been well taken

care of.

The father of the child had denied that he had received Black Hand letters, but the Italian detectives were inclined to doubt this. A passerby told Policeman Huette that he had seen the girl with a man before she was found yesterday.

## Shocked to Death by 25,000 Volts.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., July 19.-Charles Gray, said to be the most experien switchboard operator in the Niagara Falls power zone, was shocked to death this after power zone, was shocked to death this after-noon when he came in contact with a cable bearing 25,000 voits of electricity. He dropped to the floor of the power house dead. Gray was a remarkable man when it came to coaxing large loads of water from one point of resistance to another and there was a constant war on among the power companies for his services. He received very large salary.

#### Cruiser Montana to Be Commissioned Tomorrow.

NORPOLK, Va., July 19-The armored cruiser Montana of 14,500 tons will be commissioned at the Norfolk Navy Yard or Tuesday. The crew of forty officers and 821 men have not yet been assembled and will not be here by Tuesday, but a detach-ment of fifteen marines will be rushed aboard to keep the ship until the crew

#### Brooklyn Wants Capt. Young for Department Commander.

Capt. Henry A. F. Young, commander of W. H Hubbell Camp No. 4, United Spanish War Veteraus, in Brooklyn, is an aspirant for election as department commander at the encampment to be held at Troy next month. Capt. Young is one of the most popular Spanish war veterans in the State and his friends are working vigorously for his election.

### CHINA GRATEFUL TO U. S. Splendid Entertainment for the Fleet

-Will Send 100 Students Here Yearly. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 20 .- A despatch to the

"imes from Pekin says that exceptional preparations are being made for the reception of, the American battleship fleet a Amoy in October. There has been allotted for the entertainment of the officers and orews \$285,000. The Chinese Government will be repre-

sented by Prince Pulan. The Board of Foreign Affairs will send Liang Tun Yen, one of the most distinguished Chinese educated in America. Every member of the fleet will receive a souvenir of the visit. This exceptional honor is in acknowledgment of the action of the United States in engaging to restore part of the indemnity paid by China for the Boxer troubles. When China learned some time ago that

the balance of the indemnity would be returned it was decided, with this as security, to raise a loan in America and to apply the proceeds to the development of resources in Manchuria. This scheme was afterward ab andoned.

China realizes her pressing need for education and also appreciates the services rendered the State in recent years by Chinese educated in America. She therefore intends to apply the main portion of the amount available to the education in American schools and universities of seected Chinese students.

It is estimated that at the beginning of 1909 the proportion of the general annuity assignable to the bonds restored to China will be \$470,000, increasing to \$883,750 in 1932, at which amount it will remain until 1940, when the debt will be extinguished. China proposes, with the main portions of these sums, to send a hundred students annually to America to receive an education, their time extending from four to eight years, until the number reaches 400, which number at least will be maintained throughout the ourrency of the indemnity.

### SAILORS TRY SURF RIDING. Find It Anything But a Dry Sport-Fleet Doings at Honolulu

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN HONOLULU, July 19 .- The men of the battleship fleet are enjoying themselves hugely here. A majo ity of those who received shore leave to-day went to Waikiki, a watering place a short distance from Honolulu, where a water carnival was held. Hundreds of the sailors sought to imitate the natives in the sport of surf riding. but the truth is they made funny failures of their attempts, and nearly all of them found themselves floundering in the ocean instead of coming, as did the natives, through the surf at great speed on a piece

of plank. However, the sailors had lots of fun themselves and furnished much amusement for the hundreds ashore watching them. The third division of the fleet is expected

### to arrive here from Maui this evening. ESPERANTO CONFERENCE. Its Promoters Hope to Secure Governmen

Recognition of the New Language. CRAUTAUGUA, N. Y., July 19.—Esperanto, the "Lingvo Internacia," which has received the official recognition of all the world Powers except the United States, holds its first American national conference here this week. Religious services were held to-day in Esperanto and a thousand persons crowded the hall. It is the hope of the promoters to secure not only the official support of the United States Government in appointing a delegate to the next international conference in Dres-den, but to enlist the interests of many educators who are taking work here in the

institution. Medmond Privat, president of the International Institute, who has made a tour of America in the interests of the Esp and who will attend the international conference at Dresden in August, has been in Chautaugus for some time organizing the forces of the conference. When interviewed to-day on the purpose of the first American convention M. Privat said:

convention M. Privat said:

"The object of the assembly is to organize a movement in America to enlist the support of the Government and the people in the case of an international language America, the land of the free, cannot remain behind Europe in developing a language that will advance the cause of liberty by giving men of many different tongues the fraternal bond of a universal speech. The flag of hope which had done much in European countries to arouse a patriotism for the new nation will be officially raised to-morrow for the first time in America."

The Rev. Horace M. Dutton, organizer of the Christian Endeavor movement in continental Europe, who will deliver the benediction after the flag raising, said when interviewed that the idealistic aspects of the "universal brotherhood language" would not receive any less emphasis at the present conference than the commercial aspects. It is freely predicted that in twenty-five years every catalogue sent out by American mail order houses will be in Esperanto.

twenty-live years every catalogue sent out
by American mail order houses will be in
Esperanto.

"That is all right, but in twenty-five
years there will be a new nation founded
on God's will and living in peace and universal harmony. The world is just awakening to the obligations imposed upon it 1,300
years ago, and Esperanto will lead the way.
An attempt will be made, according to
leaders in the movement, to bring the fifth
international conference to America in 1909.

"The language, which is only twenty-one
years old, has held three international
conventions, and if the United States officially recognizes the next conference at
Dresden, August 16, it is very probable that
the influence of M. Privat will bring the
next meeting to America. The entire week
will be devoted to lectures in Esperan to
and to organising various clubs and associations. The educational side of the
movement has already received some
encouragement.

Esperanto

encouragement.

Boston Institute of Technology has placed Esperanto on the same basis as French and German, and Ohio has recently passed a law putting Esperanto on the curriculum of the high schools. It is the hope of the present conference to effectively kill all opposition to the language and place it on the list of accredited studies in all educational institutions.

## HORSES KILLED UNDER RIDERS.

Three Animals Die When They Step Abreast on Culvert Charged With Electricity. CLEVELAND, July 19 .- With their horses killed under them by electricity from a steel culvert they were crossing, Dr. and

steel culvert they were crossing, Dr. and Mrs. George W. Crile and Dr. Frank E. Bunts narrowly escaped death in Gordon Park to-day.

Contact was established through the hoofs of the horses with a high tension current of the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company. Nose by nose the three horses fell, killed instantly. Their riders vaulted over their heads outside the danger zone. They were badly bruised.

An electrician on investigation found that high tension current, which passes underneath the Boulevard in a conduit, had escaped through water percolating through the ground. The current had electrified the steel culvert.

Dr. Simpson Leaves Hospital; May Suc. Dr. James W. Simpson, the dentist, who was shot in Northport, L. I., on July 16 by his mother-in-law, Mrs. Ella Horner, of the murder of whose husband Dr. Simpson was acquitted a year ago, left Roosevelt Hospital yesterday afternoon. He was in high spirits, although the bullet has not been removed. Attendants say the dentist intimated he would sue Mrs. Horner.

## REARM JAPAN'S BATTLESHIPS

10 INCH GUNS TO DISPLACE 6 INCH ONES ON OLD VESSELS.

Fighting Efficiency to Be Doubled at Moderate Cost-Two Cruisers Planned of the Indomitable Class-New Plans Due to Present Retrenchment Polley.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 14 .- News is reseived in Oriental advices by the just arrived mail that the Japanese Admiralty has decided upon a large scheme of rearmament for the navy, utilizing the ex-perience gained during the naval engagements of the late war. The Kokumin Shimiun, a semi-official organ of Tokio, says that the Admiralty has decided upon the addition of two large and fast armored cruisers similar to the British Indomitable class, and has a scheme for the improvement of the existing warships whereby instead of building further new ones to replace them the armaments of the ships now in commission will be altered so as to bring them into line with modern ideas and requirements indicated by the war with Russia. If it were not for the necessity of retrenchment owing to financial conditions a strong naval expansion programme would be decided upon, but under present conditions the Admiralty has had to content

itself with the reorganization of the navy by the improvement of armaments.

The programme arranged is that war-ships of the Mikasa type, battleships which have heretofore carried four 12 inch guns and a secondary armament of fourteen 6 inch guns will hereafter instead of the lighter secondary armament mount four 10 inch guns in addition to the four 12 inch

10 inch guns in addition to the four 12 inch guns, so that their principal armament will be brought up to eight pieces of heavy calibre. It is estimated that the change will practically double the fighting strength of battleships of this class.

Similar changes will occur on vessels of the Retvizan class, the battleships taken by Japan from Russia during the war. Their new armament will consist of four 12 inch guns and four 10 inch guns, the latter being substituted for the twelve 6 inch guns will of course involve extensive changes in the internal arrangements of the ships.

The two new oruisers to be built will be powerful vessels, heavily armored prac-The two new cruisers to be built will be powerful vessels, heavily armored, practically equal in strength to battleships. Each will have a displacement of 18,655 tons, with a horse-power of 44,000, and speed of 25 knots. They will be 450 feet long over all, with a beam of 86 feet and a draught of 26 feet. Their armor will be seven inches thick, and their armament will consist of ten 12 inch guns, some of 6 inch and ten 4.7 guns. One of these new cruisers is to be built at the navy yard at Kure, but nothing is stated regarding the place at which the keel of the second is to be laid down.

News has also been received that many News has also been received that many military students from Chira are being sent to Japan for training. The Pekin Government has sent 400 and the Provincial Governments 350 Chinese youths to Japan for training to fit them to become valuable officers of the new Chinese srmy. These students are being trained by Japanese officers at Tokio under the inspection of Lieut.-Gen. Baron Fukushima.

### LIFE AND DEATH AT CONEY. 400,000 Persons Enjoy 98 in the Shade

-Flagman Killed. Coney Island estimated that it entertained 400,000 persons yesterday, and although the prowd wasn't a record breaker for the season, unofficial readings of the thermometers put the temperature at 93 in the middle of the afternoon, which is a record breaker. The attendance figures were hel ped along by persons who slept on the

beach on Saturday night.

Fifty children wandered away from their fathers and mothers, but the Coney Island police brought parents and offspring together. The police also took in seventy-five pediers for entirely different reasons. Bernard Riley, a fiagman on the Sea Beach line, stationed at the Neptune avenue crossing, had given a one car train the signal to cross at that point when he was stricken with vertigo and fell in front of the train. He was cut to pieces.

He was cut to pieces Albert Peters, 28 years old, of 478 Pacific street, died of heart failure while in the water at Oceanic wharf.

Mrs. Sarah Brand of 2281 Bathgate avenue, The Bronx, was seized with cramps at Balmer's bathing pavilion and was rescued by Capt. Tom Riley of the life guards.

# Hoskins "Everything for Your Office"

guards.

Horrocks Desks Globe-Wernicke

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NEAR LEONARDS 2 Blocks from Worth St. Subway.

B'WAY

## Every One a Time Saver. American Lead Pencil Co., N. Y. DIED.

**LEAD PENCILS** 

BARLOW.—At Stamford, Conn., Sunday, July 18, 1908, Elbert S., son of Elbert S. and Lillian Hedden Barlow of New York city. Interment Greenwood Cemetery. DALE.-On Saturday, July 18, 1908, Charles E.

Dale.
Funeral private at his residence, Larchmont,
N. Y., Monday afternoon, 4 o'clock. Endly

GILBERT.—Suddenly, at London, England, or July 2, 1908, William T. Gilbert, son of the late Jasper W. Gilbert and Katherine A. Gilbert. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison av. and Stil st., on Monday, July 20, at 2:50 P. M.

iOBART.—On July 16, at East Hampton, L. I., after a short illness, Rosamond Hobart, in the 16th year of her age.

LINDSLEY.—At New Haven, Conn., Sunday, July 19, 1808. Laura Dickson, wife of Dr. G. Purdy Lindsjey.

Funeral services will be held at St. Thomas's Church, New Haven, on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Priends and relatives are invited to attend. Rindly omit flowers.

MINFORD.—On Friday evening, July 17, 1803.

Emma Matthiessen Minford, youngest daughter of the late Thomas and A. Louisa Minford.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence, 16 East 80th 62. on Tuesday, first inst., at paif past 2 P. M. interment at Woodlewn Cometery.

HERMAN.—Suddenly, at Larehmont, July 13. 1906, William Winslow Sherman of 24 East 55th st., New York city. Notice of funeral bereafter.

Notice of runeral nereaster.

WELLS.—On Sunday July 19, Edward Wells, Jr., at his home in Prekskill, N. Y.

Funeral at Elks Building, Peckskill, N. Y., on Wednasday, July 22, upon arrival of train from New York leaving 1:55 P. M. from Lexington av. terminal New York Central Station. Interment at convenience of family.